

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A non-toxic dipolar solvent for chromogenic substrate for detecting presence of lacZ gene and/or lacZ gene activity, which comprises a stabilizing amount of a at least one solubilizing agent selected from the group consisting of 1-methylpyrrolidone (NMP), N¹-dimethyl propylene urea (DMPU) and propylene carbonate (PC) and comprises essential oil.
2. The solvent of claim 1, wherein said solvent is a microemulsion.
3. ~~The solvent of claim 1, wherein said solubilizing agent is at least one selected from the group consisting of 1-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP), N-dimethyl propylene urea (DMPU), Propylene carbonate (PC) and essential oil.~~
4. 3. The solvent of claim 1, wherein said essential oil is present in an effective solubilizing concentration for dissolving said chromogenic substrate.
5. 4. The solvent of any one of claims 3 and 4, wherein said essential oil is selected from the group consisting of *Abies alba*, *Aniba roseodora*, *Cedrus atlantica*, *Citrus aurantifolia*, *Citrus aurantium*, *Citrus bergamia*, *Citrus limon*, *Citrus paradisi*, *Citrus reticulata*, *Citrus sinensis*, *Cupressus sempervirens*, *Juniperus communis*, *Juniperus virginiana*, *Picea mariana*, *Pinus sylvestris*, *Ravensara aromatica*, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, citrus extracts, pine terpenoids, conifers extracts, limonene oil and linseed oil.
6. 5. The solvent of claim 1, wherein said chromogenic substrate is selected from the group consisting of X-Gal and IPTG.
7. 6. A composition for detecting the presence of lacZ gene comprising the solvent of any one of claims 1-5 and an effective amount of chromogenic substrate.

- 8.7. A method for inducing lac operon in screening assay, comprising the step of contacting an agar plate with at least one essential oil in a concentration sufficient to induce said lac operon.
- 9.8. The method of claim 87, said lac operon being induced in one selected from the group consisting of *E. Coli*, *Bacillus subtilis*, phage, or *in situ* tissues.
- 10.9. The method of claim 87, wherein said essential oil is selected from the group consisting of *Abies alba*, *Aniba roseodora*, *Cedrus atlantica*, *Citrus aurantifolia*, *Citrus aurantium*, *Citrus bergamia*, *Citrus limon*, *Citrus paradisi*, *Citrus reticulata*, *Citrus sinensis*, *Cupressus sempervirens*, *Juniperus communis*, *Juniperus virginiana*, *Picea mariana*, *Pinus sylvestris*, *Ravensara aromatica*, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, citrus extracts, pine terpenoids, conifers extracts, limonene oil and linseed oil.
- 11.10. A method for detecting the presence of bacteria, comprising the step of contacting an agar plate with at least one essential oil in a concentration sufficient to induce detection of said bacteria.
- 12.11. The method of claim 1110, wherein said essential oil is selected from the group consisting of *Abies alba*, *Aniba roseodora*, *Cedrus atlantica*, *Citrus aurantifolia*, *Citrus aurantium*, *Citrus bergamia*, *Citrus limon*, *Citrus paradisi*, *Citrus reticulata*, *Citrus sinensis*, *Cupressus sempervirens*, *Juniperus communis*, *Juniperus virginiana*, *Picea mariana*, *Pinus sylvestris*, *Ravensara aromatica*, *Rosmarinus officinalis*, citrus extracts, pine terpenoids, conifers extracts, limonene oil and linseed oil.